

Anti-Tsg 101 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to Tsg 101.

Model STJ96125

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Simian

Applications ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Tsg 101

Immunogen Region 250-330 aa, C-terminal

Gene ID <u>7251</u>

Gene Symbol TSG101

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000

Specificity Tsg 101 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tsg 101 protein.

Tissue Specificity Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal, kidney and pancreas.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Tumor susceptibility gene 101 protein ESCRT-I complex subunit TSG101

Molecular Weight 44 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:15971OMIM:601387</u>

Alternative Names Tumor susceptibility gene 101 protein ESCRT-I complex subunit TSG101

Function Component of the ESCRT-I complex, a regulator of vesicular trafficking

process. Binds to ubiquitinated cargo proteins and is required for the sorting of endocytic ubiquitinated cargos into multivesicular bodies (MVBs). Mediates the association between the ESCRT-0 and ESCRT-I complex. Required for completion of cytokinesis; the function requires CEP55. May be involved in cell growth and differentiation. Acts as a negative growth regulator. Involved in the budding of many viruses through an interaction with viral proteins that contain a late-budding motif P-[ST]-A-P. This interaction is essential for viral particle budding of numerous retroviruses. Required for the exosomal release

of SDCBP, CD63 and syndecan.

Sequence and Domain Family The UEV domain is required for the interaction of the complex with ubiquitin.

It also mediates the interaction with PTAP/PSAP motifs of HIV-1 P6 protein and human spumaretrovirus Gag protein.; The coiled coil domain may interact with stathmin.; The UEV domain binds ubiquitin and P-[ST]-A-P peptide

motif independently.

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm Early endosome membrane Late endosome membrane Midbody,

Midbody ring Nucleus. Mainly cytoplasmic. Membrane-associated when active and soluble when inactive. Nuclear localization is cell cycle-dependent. Interaction with CEP55 is required for localization to the midbody during

cytokinesis.

Post-translational Monoubiquitinated at multiple sites by LRSAM1 and by MGRN1.

Modifications Ubiquitination inactivates it, possibly by regulating its shuttling between an

active membrane-bound protein and an inactive soluble form. Ubiquitination

by MGRN1 requires the presence of UBE2D1.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580 **T** +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com